

## OPTIMIZATION OF PROCESS PARAMETERS FOR MACHINING OF ALUMINUM 6061-O ALLOY ON LATHE AND DRILLING MACHINE

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### ABSTRACT

*The assessment of the process capability is an important aspect for any machine, may it works for commercial or any other purposes. As this is the motto of the project, the machines in the mechanical laboratories were taken into consideration. In these laboratories, mainly the lathe, drilling and milling machines were taken into consideration for the assessment of the process capability. These machines were considered for the process capability of the turning and drilling on these machines with aluminum 6061-O alloy. Almost 90 specimens were taken into consideration and, their process capability is determined, then along with that the applicability of the machines were also found. This has helped in assessing the process capability of the lathe machines with the respective specimens and their applicability is deeply analyzed.*

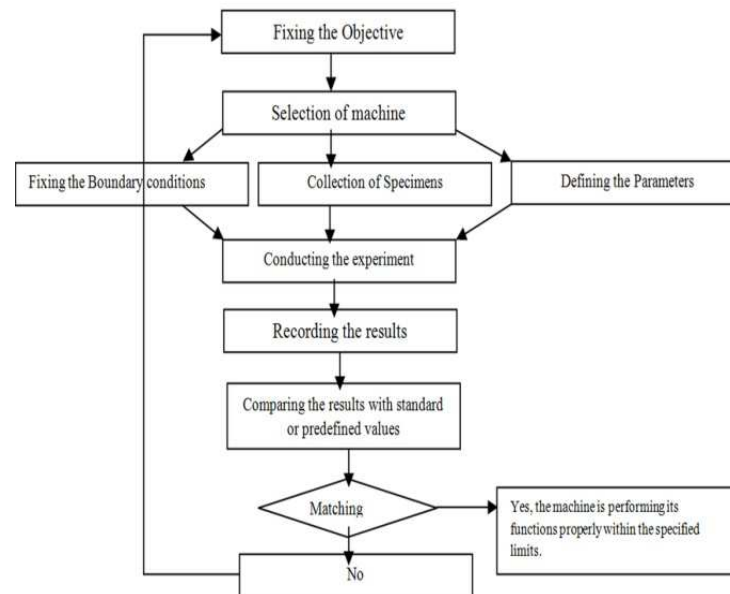
**KEYWORDS:** Process Capability, Lathe & Drilling

**Received:** Jul 18, 2018; **Accepted:** Aug 07, 2018; **Published:** Aug 25, 2018; **Paper Id.:** IJMPERDOCT201811

### INTRODUCTION

Process capability assessment is one of the important parameters to be considered for efficient and effective utilization of the machines. The process capability index will make sense the ability and capability of the machine, as to what extent it can discharge its intended functions. Even though the manufacturing and making of machine is unique, in reality, the machine functioning will alter, because of the difference in the follow up of production planning and its control. Hence, it is the customary responsibility for an engineer to assess the degree of accuracy for utilization of the machine. As a part of this, lathe and drilling machines were considered to perform the turning and drilling operation on aluminum 6061-O alloy work pieces. The process of turning and drilling is repeated over a 30 work pieces for each operation and, the analysis is made for the finding of control limits. Thereby, the control charts were made to know the machine capability. The complete work has been described by the following methodology.

## METHODOLOGY



**Figure 1**

The above flow chart describes the method of carrying out the research. At first, some assumptions were made for the work to be done. They are:

- The time taken for machining of all the work pieces is same, as that is a constant.
- The chips that are produced were continuous and it doesn't create any chatter on the surface of the work piece.
- The cutting tool does not get any wear, and it doesn't create any unevenness on the or inside the surface of the work piece.
- Machine is free from vibrations and is fixed properly. That means machine vibrations due to rotating parts do not have any influence on the work piece. For plotting the control charts, the following formula is used.

For plotting X – CHART

$$\text{Upper Control Limit UCL} = \bar{X} + A_2\bar{R}$$

$$\text{Lower Control Limit LCL} = \bar{X} - A_2\bar{R}$$

For plotting R – CHART

$$\text{Center Line (CL)} = \bar{R}$$

$$\text{Upper Control Limit (UCL)} = \bar{R}D_4$$

$$\text{Lower Control Limit (LCL)} = \bar{R}D_3$$

$\bar{R}D_3$  is the mean of the ranges in the sample process.  $A_2$ ,  $D_4$  and  $D_3$  are variables in the appropriate statistical (SQC) table.

## ANALYSIS

### Case 1: Lathe Machine

Table shows the data obtained for three attempt of the turning process at various speed and feed rate of the operation. The work piece is of 300mm length and the initial diameter is 45 mm. The number of work pieces is 90.

Table 1

Sub Group Number	Speed (N) RPM	Feed/ rev. (f)	Dia (d1) mm	Dia. (d2) mm	Dia. (d3) mm	Average dia. mm
1	500	0.5	39.963	39.962	39.962	39.962
2	500	0.5	39.961	39.964	39.964	39.963
3	500	0.5	39.965	39.955	39.955	39.958
4	500	0.5	39.960	39.955	39.960	39.959
5	500	0.5	39.955	39.955	39.955	39.955
6	500	0.5	39.960	39.960	39.960	39.960
7	500	0.5	39.965	39.965	39.965	39.965
8	500	0.5	39.955	39.960	39.960	39.958
9	500	0.5	39.960	39.965	39.965	39.963
10	500	0.5	39.955	39.955	39.965	39.958
11	500	0.5	39.965	39.955	39.955	39.955
12	500	0.5	39.960	39.960	39.960	39.960
13	500	0.5	39.955	39.965	39.960	39.960
14	500	0.5	39.965	39.955	39.965	39.961
15	500	0.5	39.955	39.960	39.960	39.958
16	500	0.5	39.962	39.950	39.959	39.959
17	500	0.5	39.957	39.959	39.960	39.958
18	500	0.5	39.959	39.962	39.961	39.960
19	500	0.5	39.959	39.960	39.960-	39.960
20	500	0.5	39.965	39.964	39.965	39.964
21	500	0.5	39.963	39.962	39.962	39.962
22	500	0.5	39.960	39.962	39.960	39.960
23	500	0.5	39.955	39.955	39.955	39.955
24	500	0.5	39.955	39.955	39.955	39.955
25	500	0.5	39.962	39.961	39.962	39.962
26	500	0.5	39.959	39.961	39.959	39.960
27	500	0.5	39.960	39.961	39.958	39.960
28	500	0.5	39.965	39.955	39.955	39.958
29	500	0.5	39.960	39.965	39.965	39.963
30	500	0.5	39.962	39.961	39.963	39.962

Likewise, the above table, by varying the speed (400rpm & 300 rpm) and feed (0.35 & 0.25 per rev), different diameters was found. As such, a total of 90 readings were receded. For accuracy, each reading is taken at three places around the circumference. And, the average is taken as the standard value.

Table 2

Control Limit Values or Turned Shaft Data				
	Center Line	Control Limits		Standard Deviation
		UCL	LCL	
X bar chart	39.96	39.966	39.955	0.003
R chart	0.006	0.015	0	

**Case 2: Drilling Machine**

Table shows the data obtained for three attempt of the turning process at various speed and feed rate of the operation. The work piece is of 150mm length and the initial diameter, 207mm. The number of work pieces is 90.

**Table 3**

Sample	D1 mm	D2 mm	D3 mm	Average mm	Range	Mean mm
1	205.007	205.006	205.008	205.007	0.025	204.999
2	205.006	205.005	205.007	205.006	0.025	204.999
3	205.982	205.981	205.983	205.982	0.025	204.999
4	205.005	205.004	205.006	205.005	0.025	204.999
5	205.996	205.995	205.997	205.996	0.025	204.999
6	205.995	205.994	205.996	205.995	0.026	205.008
7	205.000	205.001	205.001	205.000	0.026	205.008
8	205.010	205.009	205.011	205.010	0.026	205.008
9	205.021	205.020	205.022	205.021	0.026	205.008
10	205.016	205.015	205.017	205.016	0.026	205.008
11	205.994	205.0993	205.995	205.994	0.028	204.997
12	205.013	205.012	205.014	205.013	0.028	204.997
13	205.990	205.098	205.991	205.990	0.028	204.997
14	205.005	205.004	205.006	205.005	0.028	204.997
15	205.985	205.984	205.986	205.985	0.028	204.997
16	205.998	205.997	205.999	205.998	0.046	205.007
17	205.016	205.015	205.017	205.016	0.046	205.007
18	205.037	205.036	205.038	205.037	0.046	205.007
19	205.994	205.993	205.995	205.994	0.046	205.007
20	205.991	205.990	205.992	205.991	0.046	205.007
21	205.019	205.018	205.020	205.019	0.039	205.006
22	205.994	205.993	205.995	205.994	0.039	205.006
23	205.022	205.021	205.023	205.022	0.039	205.006
24	205.983	205.982	205.984	205.983	0.039	205.006
25	205.011	205.010	205.012	205.011	0.039	205.006
26	205.993	205.992	205.994	205.993	0.053	205.010
27	205.038	205.037	205.039	205.038	0.053	205.010
28	205.028	205.027	205.029	205.028	0.053	205.010
29	205.007	205.006	205.008	205.007	0.053	205.010
30	205.985	205.984	205.986	205.985	0.053	205.010

Control limits for x bar chart

$$UCL = \bar{X}_2 + A_2R = 205.001 + 0.577*0.033=205.020$$

$$LCL = \bar{X}_2 - A_2R = 205.001 - 0.577*0.033= 204.982$$

Control limits for R chart

$$UCL = D_4R = 2.114*0.033 = 0.070$$

$$LCL = D_3R = 0.00 * 0.033 = 0$$

From the table of standard values for control charts  $n=5$ ,  $A_2=0.577$ ,  $D_2= 2.326$ ,  $D_4=2.114$

## RESULTS

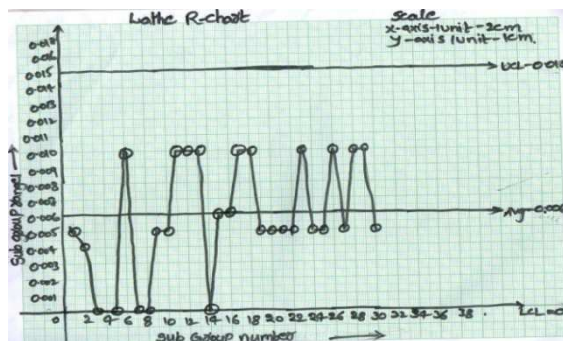


Figure 2

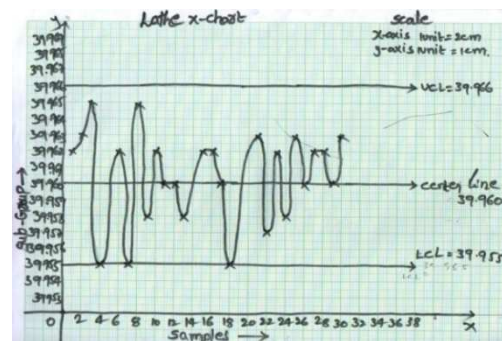


Figure 3

By observing the above graphs, it is a clear indication that the machine is producing the elements with the statistical limits, and hence it can be concluded that the machine can be used for the engineering applications.

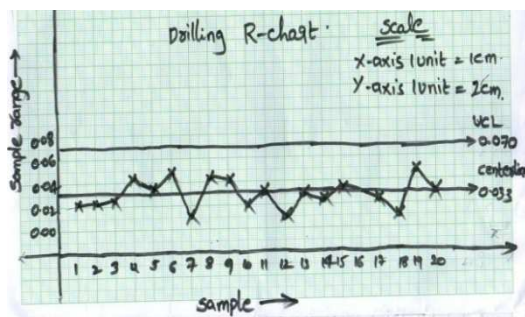


Figure 4: X Bar Chart for Drilling Machine

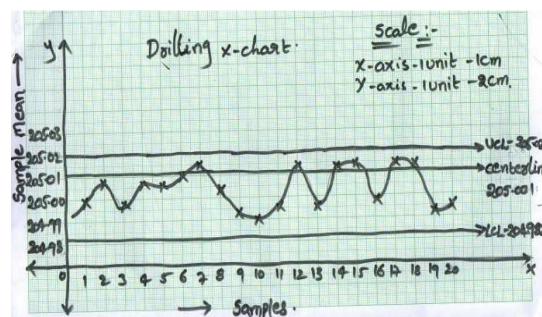


Figure 5: R Bar Chart for Drilling Machine

It has been observed that all the plotted sample range and mean values are within the control limits on both R-Chart as well as X bar chart, and there are no indications of Trend, shift, run and clustering.

Hence, it is concluded that the process is under statistical control and operating, under the influence of only chance as causes of variation. i.e. the process is stable over time.

## CONCLUSIONS

The process capability and its assessment for the lathe machine are done, and the machine is capable for performing that particular operation. All the specimen values for these operation lie within the control limits, that is Lower control limit = 39.995mm and the Upper control limit is = 39.966mm. The central limit for this operation is = 39.960mm. In addition to this, the R chart also has been drawn for the same operation. The Upper and Lower control limits for this operation would be 0.015mm and 0mm respectively, and the central limit value is = 0.006mm. This graph also has yielded that the process is within the limits.

Likewise, the Drilling operation also has been considered for the capability assessment. As part of that, the Upper and Lower control limits were 205.020mm and the Upper Control limit value is 24.982mm respectively, and the central limit is 205.001mm. All the specimen values have come within the control limits, hence the process is capable. Then, the R chart also is drawn for the same operation, and it has yielded the Upper and Lower control limits as 0.070mm and 0mm, respectively and, the central limit is 0.033mm. It has also shown that, the values for the operation are within the control limit.

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